



## **THE THIRD GENERAL MEETING OF NARBO**

### **INDONESIA WATER KNOWLEDGE HUB ON RIVER BASIN ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT**

**Surakarta, February 22, 2007**

## BACKGROUND

- The Government of Indonesia established 30 Public Utility Type River Basin Organizations in 2007.
- 3 river basins have been managed by Corporate Type River Basin Organization i.e. Jasa Tirta I and Jasa Tirta II Public Corporation.
- Government of Indonesia has established also 50 Public Utility Type River Basin Organizations under jurisdiction of the provincial government.
- The Government of Indonesia through DGWR and DGRD Ministry of Public Works has proposed at the regional consultation meeting in Singapore, October 2007 to be the candidate for the knowledge hub on river organization and management.
- This intention is made, based on the enriching-diversity that makes the Ministry of Public Works as an experienced institution in water resources development and management at the river basin level.

# PRIORITY WATER SECTOR

1. Water resources planning - Formulation of medium to long-term plans for managing and developing water resources in the basin.
2. Maintenance of water resources facilities - Activities executed to maintain the serviceability of the hydraulic infrastructure in the basin.
3. Water allocation - Mechanisms and criteria by which water is apportioned among different use sectors, including the environment.
4. Water quality monitoring - Activities executed to monitor water pollution and ensure that they remain at or below accepted standards. This topic has link to the topics led by Water Knowledge Hub on Water Quality Management in River Basins (K-Water as the candidate).
5. Flood management - Flood warning, prevention of floods and development of emergency works. This topic has link to the topics led by Water Knowledge Hub on Disaster Risk Reduction and Flood Management (ICHARM as the candidate), and
6. Spatial planning by taking into account the impact on water resources development.

# VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

**Vision** of the Indonesian WKH : **connecting all parties for excellence in water resources management at the river basin level.**

**Mission** of the Indonesian WKH : **provide reliable, sound and practical instrument, support, information and services in water resources management at the river basin level.**

**Objectives** of the Indonesian WKH will be as follows:

1. Conducting applied research and development in water resources management at the river basin level.
2. Preparing the norms, standards, guidelines and manuals to support the RBOs in applying water resources management and technology.
3. Training for preparing staff of RBOs as well as other institution and universities and to prepare text and materials for dissemination.
4. As the centre of information (clearing house) on RBOs issues and strategies.
5. Providing direct and indirect consultation services and assistance for RBOs technology and management improvement, for example by providing “home doctor”.

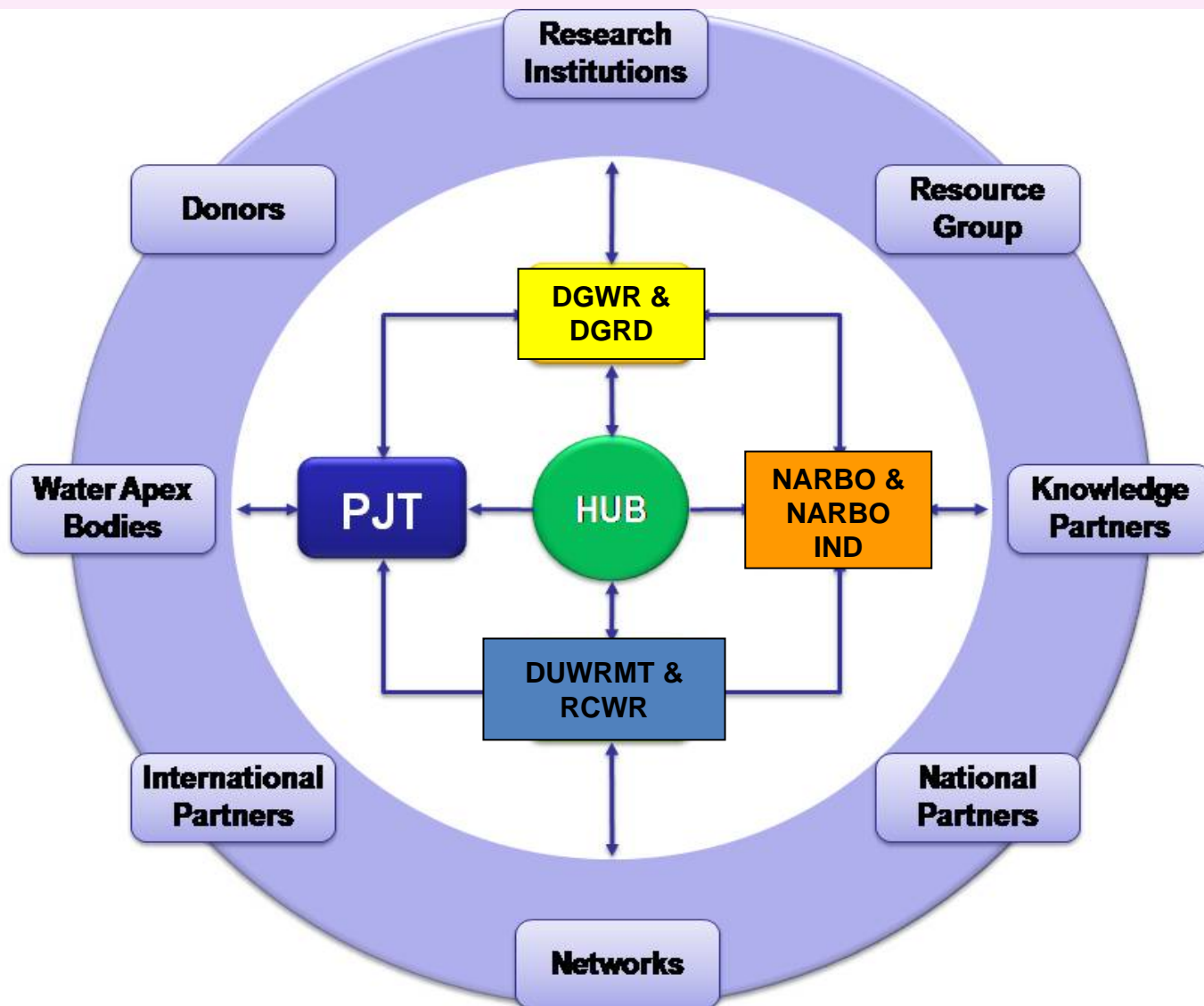
# DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT AND FUTURE SITUATION

## **The core of the Executing Agency:**

DGWR and DGRD MPW, Government of Indonesia will take a lead in coordinating and attracting all concerned parties.

## **Implementing Agencies:**

1. Directorate of River, Lake & Reservoir and Directorate of Guidance for Water Resources Management under the DGWR MPW
2. Research Center for Water Resources under DGRD
3. Jasa Tirta I and II Public Corporation
4. NARBO Indonesian as supporting agency
5. Dessimation Unit Water Resources Manajement and Technology as the embryo of WKH. This unit nowadays is being set up in cooperation with JICA.



Schematic overview of the Indonesian WKH

# NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

## **Indonesian will provide the following items:**

1. Space (building) for an official WKH secretariat and in kind supports such as office equipment, computers and other facilities for preparation of establishment and operation of WKH.
2. Provision of full and part-time competent expertise from DGWR, DGRD, PJT I and II as well as other Indonesian knowledge partners.
3. Funds for operational cost of WKH.
4. Study reports and other documents related to river basin organizations, water resources management and related laws and regulations.
5. Data, information and experiences.

## **Technology and financial support is welcome:**

1. Capacity buildings.
2. Provide better facilities for research, training and staff development
3. Partial support of full operational cost for specific training, consultancy services and education programs.
4. Others.

# Products and Services Development

1. Applied research on various problems in water resources management at the monsoon affected and erodible river basins in Southeast Asia.
2. Norms, standards, procedures, guidelines and manuals in water resources management and technology, including RBOs performance assessments.
3. Trainings and capacity development of personnel.
4. Colloquial, collegial meetings, seminars and workshop for disseminating management and technology development in water resources.
5. Consultating services and assistance in technology and management improvement. A specified road map for this item will be developed further on.



# Capacity in Research, Training, Education and Consultancy (1/2)

1. **DGRD MPW** was established since 1936. With long experience in water-related issues, the DGRD has conducted research and development in various fields.
2. **DGWR MPW** has the responsibility of maintaining water resources in Indonesia, this make them experienced in water resources planning and development.
3. **Corporate type RBOs** in Indonesia were established in form of public corporations. At the present moment, two corporate type RBOs are operating in Indonesia, namely, Perum Jasa Tirta (PJT) I and PJT II. With an experience exceeding 18 years (PJT I) and 30 years (PJT II), both corporate type RBOs has successfully undertake their tasks. PJT I and PJT II will become training ground for the hub program.

# Capacity in Research, Training, Education and Consultancy (2/2)

- 4. Indonesia NARBO Secretariat** was established in April 2004. The main objective of the secretariat is to facilitate communication and coordination of NARBO Members of Indonesia in order to have IWRM and Effective Water Governance could be developed and implemented in accordance with Government policy on water resources management by having active roles in implementing NARBO activities.
- 5. CKNet-INA**, a knowledge network between 9 universities in Indonesia that bores the same interest on water resources engineering, was officially established in June 2005. The network covers expertise in the field of infrastructure, water and environmental management.
- 6. The Indonesia Water Partnership (INA-WP)** is a networking organization comprising stakeholders in water resources from the government, private sector and public. The vision of INA-WP is to become an independent, legitimate, and credible networking organization and a focal point for communication with the regional and international institutions (e.g. GWP and WWC).
- 7. Dessimation Unit Water Resources Management and Technology (DUWRMT)** is under preparation supported by JICA Grand Aid.

# Review Procedures

- Review procedures will be structurally bounded within the Indonesian WKH.
- The implementing and executing agencies of WKH will create a secretarial body to undertake administrative matters and coordinate various activities of the hub.
- Procedures and management system will be established within the secretarial body.
- Highest authority of WKH will be in the hand of the Secretary General which reports to the implementing agencies.

# Cost Recovery Strategy

## The Indonesian WKH receives fund from:

- DGWR and DGRD MPW budget, contributions from PJT I and PJT II, service contract with third parties (for training, education or research), grants (research) and or other reasonable cost recovery activities and last but not least from RBOs.
- WKH will have an annual budget and be subject to financial audit to provide accountability of its spending and resources utilizations.
- It is considered also to seek and receive funding from other sources, like donor agencies, research grants or advisory projects, in order to strengthen the hub's capacity and capabilities.

# Communication Strategy and Tools for Sharing Knowledge and Information

## Communication Strategy

Internal communication between hub and partners and external communication with clients and stakeholders as well will use electronic tools such as telephone, email, online chats and website.

## Tools for Sharing Knowledge and Information

For sharing knowledge and information among the hub, the linked hubs and networks stakeholders (member, clients, partners) will use electronic tools such as telephone, email, online chats, website and collaborative work platform as well.

Thank you very much